BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

High Point Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

8000 //
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Water Act requires each community public vector system to develop

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

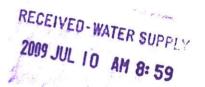
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)								
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other								
	Date customers were informed: 7 /8 / 09								
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:								
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/								
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or p	Will send Pro							
	Name of Newspaper: Winston Co, Journal	2 10: A:							
	Date Published: 7/8/09	Will send Proof De Publication as soon as we get it- Thanks							
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	as soon as we							
	Date Posted:/_/	get it-							
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www	Shanka							
CERTI	FICATION	Julianes							
the form	r certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the and manner identified above. I further certify that the information includent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water seent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.								
0									

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Highpoint Water Association PWS ID#: 0800011 June 2009



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells, pumping from the Lower Wilcox aquifer:

pam	ping nom the L	ewer vineex againer.	APPROVED
<u>Wel</u>	<u> #</u>	Location	
8000)11-01	Approximately 3 miles northwest of Louisville on highway 15	
8000)11-02	Approximately 3 miles northwest of Louisville on highway 15	
8000)11-03	Approximately 4 miles northwest of Louisville on Goss Road	

Our source water assessment has been completed and rated as moderate. Copies of this assessment will be available at our office. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

Pearson at 662-773-3282. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Thursday of each quarter at 7:30 p.m. at Mrs. Joyce Hull's home at 4350 Highway 15 North, Louisville, MS 39339.

Highpoint Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2006. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

20. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2006	<0.08 ppm	0	ppm		10ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2006	<0.02 ppm	0	ppm		1 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
22. Nítrate+ Nitrate (As Nitrogen)	N	2006	<0.1ppm	0	ppm		10ppm	
23. Selenium	N	2006	0.000699 ppm	0	ppm	50	0.050ppm	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
25. Thallium	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	-	ppm	0.5	0.002ppm	Leaching from ore- processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Products

73. TTHM	N	2004*	<0.002	0	ppm	 0.080ppm	By-product of drinking
(total			ppm				water chlorination
trihalomethanes)							

Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

Chlorine	N	2008*	0.8	High 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used
(asC12)(ppm)				Low 1.21				to control micobes

* Most recent test results available.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

	T 18 7 1	T	T1 I		ESULTS Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measurement	(ppm)	(mg/l)	Contamination
Microbiolog	ical Cor	ataminar	its					
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2006				0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive	Contan	ninants						
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	2000*	1.9	No Range	PCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man- made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	2000*	ND	No Range	PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic C	ontamir	nants						
7. Antimony	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	0 .	ppm	6	0.006ppm	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	0	ppm	n/a	0.050ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2006	0.027560 ppm	0 .	ppm	2	2ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2006	<0.0001 ppm	0	Dim	4	0.004ppm	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2006	<0.0001 ppm	0	ppm	5	0.005ppm	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	0	ppm	100	0.100ppm	
14. Copper	Ň	2000* .	0.053 ,	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from ood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2006	<0.005 ppm	0	ppm	200	0.200ppm	Discharge from steel/meta factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2006	0.132480 ppm	0	ppm	4	4 ppm	
17. Lead	N	2000*	0.001	0	ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2006	<0.0002 ppm	0	ppm	2	0.002ppm	

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared Brenda Perry, County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal, being duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for _______ Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. //6, No. 25, on the	/ day of July	, 2009
Vol, No, on the	day of	, 2009
Vol, No, on the	day of	, 2009
Vol, No, on the	day of	, 2009
Vol, No, on the	day of	, 2009
Vol, No, on the	day of	, 2009
		<u> </u>

Sworn to and subscribed to this the ______ day of _______ 2009 me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

SUSAN D. ADCOCK Missiasippi Statewide Notary Public My Commission Expires January 14, 2010

By: Susan D.

Printer's Fee

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Highpoint Water Association PWS IDII: 0800011

June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells, pumping from the Lower Wilcox aquifer:

Well# Location

800011-01 Approximately 3 miles northwest of Louisville on highway 15
800011-02 Approximately 3 miles northwest of Louisville on highway 15
800011-03 Approximately 4 miles northwest of Louisville on Goss Road

Our source water assessment has been completed and rated as moderate. Copies of this assessment will be available at our office. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jerry Pearson at 62-773-3282. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Thursday of each quarter at 7:30 p.m. at Mrs. Joyce Hull's home at 4350 Highway 15 North, Louisville, MS 39339.

Highpoint Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1th to December 31th, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Nilsten Clay					RESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or if of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG (ppm)	MCL (mg/l)	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolog	icel Co	ntemine	nte	MCGACE				
I. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2008		To the second		Ò	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive		ninants	10723		The second	1000	part of the little	
4. Beta/photon	N	2000*	1.9	No Range	PCM .	0	50	Decay of natural and man
5. Alpha emitters	N	2000*	ND	No Range	PCi/I	0	16	made deposits Erosion of natural deposit
Inorganic C			Treo	Leo kranika	Iresi	1 01		Evonion of nament octors
A STATE OF								
7. Antimony	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	0	ppen	6	0.00бррн	Discharge from petroleur refineries, fire retardants, cerumics, electronics, solder
8. Arsonic	N	2006	<0.0005	0	ppm	n/a	0.050ppm	Erosion of natural
		N E 9	bbus					deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from gla- and electronics production wastes
10. Baritan	N	2006	0.027560 ppm	0	bbm	2	2ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion on natural deposits
11. Beryllisen	N	2006	<0.0001 ppu	0	bles	1	0.004ppm	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burnle factories, discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadralum	N	2006	<0.0001 ppm	0	bleo	5	0.005ррт	Corrosion of galvanized pipes, crosion of natural deposits, discharge from metal refineries, runoff from waste batteries and
13. Chromium	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm	0	ppm	100	0.100ppm	paints Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.1mg/l	0	Pignt	1,3	ACL=1.3mg/i	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosics of natural deposits, leaching from oed
15. Cyanide	N	2006	<0.005 ppm	0	blus	200	0.200ррш	preservatives Discharge from steel/mete factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Finoride	N	2006	0.132480 ppm	0	ppm	1	4 ppm	Prosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
17. Lend	N	2008	0.002	0	Mg/1	0		factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
18. Mercury (inorganic) (inorganic)	N	2006	<0.0002 1000	0	ppea	2	0.002ррня	of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from refineries and fastories, runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
to. Nitrate (as vitrogen)	N	2008	40.08	0	Diber		10ppm	
21. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	<0.02 ppm	o PEVII	ppin	6	Ippin	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from acptic tanks, newage; crosion of natural
2. Nitrate+ Vitrate (As Vitracen)	N	2008	<0. Ippm	0	ppm		10ppen	deposits
litrogen) 13. Selenitum	N	2006	0.000699 ppm	O	Men	50	0.050ppm	Discharge from potroleum and metal refineries; erosion of matural deposits; discharge from mines
5. Thellium	N	2006	<0.0005 ppm		ppm	0.5	0.002ppm	Leaching from ere- processing attor, discharge from electronics, glass, and

Disinfection By-Products

	CHARLES !		200		THE PARTY OF	-		Section of the second
73. TIHM	N	2008	<0.002	0	ppm		0.080ppm	Hy-product of drinking
(total		Section 1	DOM	974000	5 0 3 To 100	1000	5 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	water chlorination
(total tribalomethanes)	Cally		10000			1000		Control California

* Most recent test results available.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including botted water, may relationably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potentials health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hottins at 1-800-428-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infactions. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infaction by cryptosportidum and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Meximum Contaminant Level - The "Meximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants does not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Publish date: 7/1/09

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: $\frac{7/9/89}{}$ Time: 9.51	
PWSID: 8000 //	
System Name: Hopport	
Land VO	
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab	
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA	
Other Violeties (a)	
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.	
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.	
Spoke with	